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=> index polymers chemistry medicine  
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SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

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INDEX 'BABS, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, DKILIT, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS, PASCAL,  
PLASNEWS, PROMT, RAPRA, SCISEARCH, TEXTILETECH, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIDS,  
WPINDEX, WTEXTILES, AGRICOLA, ALUMINIUM, ANABSTR, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOTECHNO,  
CABA, CAOLD, CEABA-VTB, CERAB, ...' ENTERED AT 19:42:42 ON 18 JUN 2002

75 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

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=> s (polymer or copolymer)

18265	FILE BABS
1311963	FILE CAPLUS
139473	FILE CBNB
3556	FILE CEN
32541	FILE CIN
173704	FILE DKILIT
262482	FILE IFIPAT
162969	FILE JICST-EPLUS
256345	FILE PASCAL
4938	FILE PLASNEWS
92656	FILE PROMT
394695	FILE RAPRA

12 FILES SEARCHED...

246289	FILE SCISEARCH
26166	FILE TEXTILETECH
410439	FILE USPATFULL
1892	FILE USPAT2
534362	FILE WPIDS
534362	FILE WPINDEX
21743	FILE WTEXTILES
5825	FILE AGRICOLA
2748	FILE ALUMINIUM
8094	FILE ANABSTR
1054	FILE BIOCOMMERCE
14250	FILE BIOTECHNO
8180	FILE CABA
26152	FILE CAOLD
30284	FILE CEABA-VTB

27 FILES SEARCHED...

1732	FILE CERAB
212989	FILE COMPENDEX
11993	FILE CONFSCI
1733	FILE COPPERLIT
3432	FILE CORROSION
26268	FILE ENCOMPLIT
26268	FILE ENCOMPLIT2
3813	FILE FEIRIP
601	FILE GENBANK
137345	FILE INSPEC
11080	FILE INSPHYS
53513	FILE INVESTEXT
5594	FILE IPA
893	FILE KOSMET
2632	FILE METADEX
65	FILE NAFALENT
2144	FILE NIOSHTIC

31270 FILE NTIS  
 47861 FILE PAPERCHEM2  
 10314 FILE RUSSCI  
 24163 FILE TULSA  
 23667 FILE TULSA2  
 49 FILES SEARCHED...  
 124 FILE USAN  
 643 FILE WELDASEARCH  
 59911 FILE WSCA  
 415 FILE ADISALERTS  
 142 FILE ADISINSIGHT  
 92 FILE ADISNEWS  
 45521 FILE BIOSIS  
 4080 FILE CANCERLIT  
 4426 FILE DDFB  
 7678 FILE DDFU  
 11463 FILE DGENE  
 4426 FILE DRUGB  
 71 FILE DRUGLAUNCH  
 30 FILE DRUGMONOG2  
 342 FILE DRUGNL  
 9609 FILE DRUGU  
 482 FILE EMBAL  
 40730 FILE EMBASE  
 11679 FILE ESBIOBASE  
 9491 FILE LIFESCI  
 95 FILE MEDICNF  
 44618 FILE MEDLINE  
 28178 FILE NLDB  
 17 FILE PHIC  
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 54158 FILE TOXCENTER

75 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 75 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.12	2.33

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=> s ll and (repeating (w) charge (w) motif)

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L3	1	FILE WPIDS
L4	0	FILE USPATFULL
L5	0	FILE PAPFA
L6	0	FILE PASCAL
L7	0	FILE SCISEARCH
L8	0	FILE COMPENDEX
L9	0	FILE IFIFAT
L10	0	FILE DKILIT
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L12	0	FILE INSPEC
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L15	0	FILE WSCA
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L18	0	FILE PAPERCHEM2
L19	0	FILE BIOSIS
L20	0	FILE MEDLINE
L21	0	FILE EMBASE
L22	0	FILE CIN
L23	0	FILE NTIS
L24	0	FILE CEABA-VTB
L25	0	FILE NLD8
L26	0	FILE ENCOMPLIT
L27	0	FILE ENCOMPLIT2
L28	0	FILE TEXTILETECH
L29	0	FILE CAOLD
L30	0	FILE TULSA
L31	0	FILE TULSA2
L32	0	FILE WTEXTILES
L33	0	FILE BABS
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L36	0	FILE ESBIOBASE
L37	10	FILE DGENE
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L39	0	FILE RUSSCI
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L45 0 FILE AGRICOLA  
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 L47 0 FILE PLASNEWS  
 L48 0 FILE DRUGS  
 L49 0 FILE CANCERLIT  
 L50 0 FILE FEDRIP  
 L51 0 FILE CEN  
 L52 0 FILE CORROSION  
 L53 0 FILE ALUMINIUM  
 L54 0 FILE PHEN  
 L55 0 FILE NIOSHTIC  
 L56 0 FILE USPATC  
 L57 0 FILE COPPERLIT  
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 L59 0 FILE BIOCOMMERCE  
 L60 0 FILE KOSMET  
 L61 0 FILE WELLDASEARCH  
 L62 0 FILE GENBANK  
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 L65 0 FILE DRUGNL  
 L66 0 FILE ADISINSIGHT  
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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L74 13 L1 AND (REPEATING (W) CHARGE (W) MOTIF)

=> d 174 1-13 ibib abs

L74 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725476 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:291105

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**

INVENTOR(S): Trianabos, Arthur O.; Kasper, Dennis L.; Onderdonk, Andrew B.; Wang, Ying

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059515	A2	20001012	WO 2000-US8586	20000331
WO 2000059515	A3	20010111		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BE, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MF, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2000009531	A	20011226	BR 2000-9531	20000331
EP 1169045	A2	20020109	EP 2000-919958	20000331
F: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, FO  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-127584P P 19990402  
US 1999-162457P P 19991029  
WO 2000-US8586 W 20000331

AB Methods and products for inducing IL-2 secretion, inducing IL-10 secretion, activating T cells, suppressing IgG antibody response to specific antigen, promoting allograft survival, reducing postoperative surgical adhesion formation, and protecting against abscess formation assocd. with surgery, trauma or diseases that predispose the host to abscess formation are provided. The methods of the invention are accomplished using an immunomodulator which is a **polymer** having at least two **repeating charge motifs** sep'd. by at least a certain min. distance.

L74 ANSWER 2 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-656212 [63] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-198616

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 B05 D16

INVENTOR(S): KASPER, D L; ONDERBONK, A B; TZIANAEOS, A O; WANG, Y; ONDERDONK, A B

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 87

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
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WO 2000059515	A2	20001012	(200063)*	EN	99
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RW:	AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GE GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
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	TT UA UG UK VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000040563	A	20001023	(200107)		
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EP 1169045	A2	20020109	(200205)	EN	
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R:	AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GE GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
	FO SE SI

BR 2000009531	A	20011226	(200206)		
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#### APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000059515	A2	WO 2000-US8586	20000331
AU 2000040563	A	AU 2000-40563	20000331
EP 1169045	A2	EP 2000-919958	20000331
		WO 2000-US8586	20000331
BR 2000009531	A	BR 2000-9531	20000331
		WO 2000-US8586	20000331

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PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000040563	A Based on	WO 2000059515
EP 1169045	A2 Based on	WO 2000059515
BR 2000009531	A Based on	WO 2000059515

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-162457P 19991029; US 1999-127584P 19990402



AN 2000-656212 [63] WPIDS

AB WO 200059515 A UPAB: 20001205

NOVELTY - A composition comprising a **polymer** or polypeptide of less than 50 kilodaltons (kDa) having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs** and a carrier, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A composition comprising a **polymer** or polypeptide of less than 50 kilodaltons (kDa) having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs** and a carrier, is new.

The **repeating charge motif** is composed of a positively charged free amino group and a negative charge. The positively charged free amino groups of the two **repeating charge motifs** of the **polymer** or polypeptide are separated by a neutral intervening sequence of at least 32 Angstrom or 8 amino acids.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) methods of inducing IL-2 secretion comprising contacting an IL-2-secreting cell with the **polymer** or polypeptide;
- (2) a method of treating an IL-2-responsive disorder by inducing IL-2 secretion comprising administering the **polymer**;
- (3) methods for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical preparation containing an IL-2 or an IL-2 inducing compound, the **polymer** or polypeptide;
- (4) methods of activating T cells comprising contacting a T cell in the presence of an antigen presenting cell with the **polymer** or polypeptide;
- (5) a method for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder by activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines comprising administering the **polymer** to a subject who is not preparing to undergo surgery, thus inducing IL-2 secretion by the T cell;
- (6) a method for treating a subject having a disorder characterized by an inappropriate IgG (immunoglobulin G) antibody response to a specific antigen comprising administering the **polymer** to a subject who is not preparing to undergo surgery, where the **polymer** is a polypeptide and does not consist of lysine (K), glutamic acid (E), alanine (A) or tyrosine (Y) residues in a relative molar ratio of 3-7 parts of K to 1-3 parts of E to 4-7 parts of A to 0.5-2 parts of Y; and
- (7) methods for reducing postoperative surgical adhesion formation occurring at a surgical site comprising administering the pharmaceutical preparation at a site other than at the surgical site, where the preparation produces protection against postoperative surgical adhesion formation of a zwitterionic non-polysaccharide or polysaccharide **polymer** having at least 2 repeating charge units.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; antibacterial; immunomodulator; cytostatic; antidiabetic; anti-human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); neuroprotective.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - T cell activator; interleukin-2 stimulator; interleukin-10 stimulator; IgG antibody response suppressor.

SVJ mice were treated on day 0 with 50  $\mu$ g of polysaccharide A (PS A) via the intraperitoneal route and 2  $\mu$ g of a conjugate vaccine containing type III group B Streptococcus polysaccharide and tetanus toxoid. Controls received saline in place of PS A. Antigen-specific IgG levels were assayed by sandwich ELISA (enzyme linked immunosorbent assay), using a specific antigen as the capture agent. ELISA testing of antibody levels showed that the levels of IgG specific for the type III polysaccharide in PS A-treated animals were suppressed compared to saline-treated animals. Thus, PS A treatment suppressed IgG response to both polysaccharide and peptide antigens.

USE - The composition is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder, e.g. acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. The composition is also useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. Protection against abscess formation may also be induced by administering IL-2, or an IL-2-inducing compound, e.g. an activated T cell, staphylococcal enterotoxin A (SEA), an anti-CD3 antibody, an oxidative

chemical or tucaresol (4(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxyethyl) benzoic acid). The composition may be administered before or after the patient has been exposed to abscess forming conditions. It may also be administered to a subject who has undergone or is in need of surgery. Furthermore, the composition is useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder in a subject who is not preparing to undergo surgery. The T-cell-responsive disorder includes insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection. Furthermore, the composition is useful for activating T cells and for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder. The composition may also be used for treating a subject having a disorder characterized by an inappropriate IgG antibody response to a specific antigen in a subject who is not preparing to undergo surgery. The composition is also useful for reducing postoperative surgical adhesion formation occurring at a surgical site.  
Dwg.0/1

L74 ANSWER 3 OF 13 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:202204 TOXCENTER  
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DOCUMENT NUMBER: CA13321291106E  
TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**  
AUTHOR(S): Tzianabos, Arthur O.; Kasper, Dennis L.; Onderdonk, Andrew B.; Wang, Ying  
CORPORATE SOURCE: ASSIGNEE: Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc.  
PATENT INFORMATION: WO 2000059515 A2 12 Oct 2000  
SOURCE: (2000) PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.  
CODEN: FIKXD2.  
COUNTRY: UNITED STATES  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
FILE SEGMENT: CAPLUS  
OTHER SOURCE: CAPLUS 2000:725476  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011116  
Last Updated on STN: 20020403

AN 2000:202204 TOXCENTER

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AB Methods and products for inducing IL-2 secretion, inducing IL-10 secretion, activating T cells, suppressing IgG antibody response to specific antigen, promoting allograft survival, reducing postoperative surgical adhesion formation, and protecting against abscess formation assocd. with surgery, trauma or diseases that predispose the host to abscess formation are provided. The methods of the invention are accomplished using an immunomodulator which is a **polymer** having at least two **repeating charge motifs** sepd. by at least a certain min. distance.

L74 ANSWER 4 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62733 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62733 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine

mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 5 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62732 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62732 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCF primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 6 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62731 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62731 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCF primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition

which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 7 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62730 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62730 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 8 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62729 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62729 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an

IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 9 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT  
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62728 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62728 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 10 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT  
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62727 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62727 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a

**polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 11 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62726 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62726 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge**

**motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 12 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62725 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62725 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge**

**motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L74 ANSWER 13 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62724 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000 US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999 127584 19990402

US 1999 162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62724 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 1 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

=>

=> s 11 and (charge (w/ motif)

L75 2 FILE CAPLUS  
L76 2 FILE WPIDS  
L77 2 FILE USPATFULL  
L78 0 FILE PASPA  
L79 0 FILE PASCAL  
L80 1 FILE SCISEARCH  
L81 0 FILE COMPENDEX  
L82 1 FILE IPBPAT  
L83 0 FILE BKILIT  
L84 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS  
L85 0 FILE INSPEC  
L86 0 FILE CREB  
L87 0 FILE PROMT  
L88 0 FILE W3CA  
L89 1 FILE TOXCENTER  
L90 0 FILE INVESTEXT  
L91 0 FILE PAPERCHEM2  
L92 1 FILE BIOSIS  
L93 1 FILE MEDLINE

L94	1	FILE EMBASE
L95	0	FILE CIN
L96	0	FILE NTIS
L97	0	FILE CEABA-VTB
L98	0	FILE NLDB
L99	0	FILE ENCOMPLIT
L100	0	FILE ENCOMPLIT2
L101	0	FILE TEXTILETECH
L102	0	FILE CACLD
L103	0	FILE TULSA
L104	0	FILE TULSA2
L105	0	FILE WTEXTILES
L106	0	FILE EARS
L107	1	FILE RIOTECHNO
L108	0	FILE CONFSCI
L109	1	FILE ESBIOBASE
L110	10	FILE DGENE
L111	0	FILE INSPHYS
L112	0	FILE RUSSCI
L113	0	FILE METADDEX
L114	0	FILE DRUGU
L115	1	FILE LIFESCI
L116	0	FILE CABA
L117	0	FILE ANAESTR
L118	0	FILE AGRICOLA
L119	0	FILE IPA
L120	0	FILE PLASNEWS
L121	0	FILE DRUGE
L122	0	FILE CANCEFLIT
L123	1	FILE FEDRIP
L124	0	FILE CEN
L125	0	FILE COMPOSITION
L126	0	FILE ALUMINIUM
L127	0	FILE PHIN
L128	0	FILE NIOSHTIC
L129	0	FILE USPAT2
L130	0	FILE COPPEFLIT
L131	0	FILE CEFAB
L132	0	FILE BIOCOMMERCE
L133	0	FILE KOSMET
L134	0	FILE WELLDASRARCH
L135	0	FILE GENBANK
L136	0	FILE EMBAL
L137	0	FILE ADISALERTS
L138	0	FILE DRUGNL
L139	0	FILE ADISINSIGHT
L140	0	FILE USAN
L141	0	FILE MEDICONF
L142	0	FILE ADISNEWS
L143	0	FILE DRUGLAUNCH
L144	0	FILE NAFFALERT
L145	0	FILE DRUGMONOG2
L146	0	FILE PHIC

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L147 20 L1 AND (CHARGE (W) MOTIF)

=> dup rem 1147

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'INVESTEXT, CACLD, DGENE, PLASNEWS, FEDRIP, BIOCOMMERCE, KOSMET, GENBANK, ADISINSIGHT, USAN, MEDICONF, ADISNEWS, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2'.

ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L147

L148 16 DUP REM L147 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED)



=> d 1148 1-16 ibih abs

L143 ANSWER 1 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725476 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:291106  
TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**  
INVENTOR(S): Tzianabos, Arthur O.; Kasper, Dennis L.; Onderdonk,  
Andrew B.; Wang, Ying  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.  
CODEN: PIXND2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059515	A1	20001012	WO 2000-US8586	20000331
WO 2000059515	A3	20010111		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BE, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LF, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, EG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
EW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GR, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
BR 2000099531	A	20011226	BR 2000-9531	20000331
EP 1169045	A2	20020109	EP 2000-919958	20000331
E:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-127584P P 19990402  
US 1999-162457P P 19991009  
WO 2000-US8586 W 20000331

AB Methods and products for inducing IL-2 secretion, inducing IL-10 secretion, activating T cells, suppressing IgG antibody response to specific antigen, promoting allograft survival, reducing postoperative surgical adhesion formation, and protecting against abscess formation assocd. with surgery, trauma or diseases that predispose the host to abscess formation are provided. The methods of the invention are accomplished using an immunomodulator which is a **polymer** having at least two repeating **charge motifs** sepd. by at least a certain min. distance.

L148 ANSWER 2 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:185733 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:320924  
TITLE: T cells activated by zwitterionic molecules prevent abscesses induced by pathogenic bacteria  
AUTHOR(S): Tzianabos, Arthur O.; Finberg, Robert W.; Wang, Ying; Chan, Melvin; Onderdonk, Andrew B.; Jennings, Harold J.; Kasper, Dennis L.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Channing Laboratory, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, 02115, USA  
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2000), 275(10), 6733-6740  
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Immunol. paradigms classify bacterial polysaccharides as T cell-independent antigens. However, these models fail to explain how

zwitterionic polysaccharides (Zps) confer protection against intraabdominal abscess formation in a T cell-dependent manner. Here, the authors demonstrate that Zps elicit a potent CD4+ T cell response in vitro that requires available major histocompatibility complex class II mols. on antigen-presenting cells. Specific chem. modifications to Zps show that: (1) the activity is specific for carbohydrate structure, and (2) the proliferative response depends upon free amino and carboxyl groups on the repeating units of these polysaccharides. Peptides synthesized to mimic the zwitterionic **charge motif** assocd. with Zps also exhibited these biol. properties. Lysine-aspartic acid (KD) peptides with more than 15 repeating units stimulated CD4+ T cells in vitro and conferred protection against abscesses induced by bacteria such as *Bacteroides fragilis* and *Staphylococcus aureus*. Evidence for the biol. importance of T cell activation by these zwitterionic **polymers** was provided when human CD4+ T cells stimulated with these mols. in vitro and adoptively transferred to rats in vivo conferred protection against intraabdominal abscesses induced by viable bacterial challenge. These studies demonstrate that bacterial polysaccharides with a distinct **charge motif** activate T cells and that this activity confers immunity to a distinct pathol. response to bacterial infection.

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE FE FORMAT

LI48 ANSWER 3 OF 16 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-207532 [18] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1998-164767

DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-065533

TITLE: Enhancing the concentration of ligand for target molecule - using library of potential ligands with binding pair member and target molecule with second binding pair member.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 303

INVENTOR(S): KIM, P S; SCHUMACHER, A N M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NECA-N) NETHERLANDS CANCER INST; (WHED) WHITEHEAD INST BIOMEDICAL RES

COUNTRY COUNT: 20

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9811436	A1	19980319	(199813)*	EN	62
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: CA JP US					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9811436	A1	WO 1997-US16424	19970915

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1996-714792 19960913

AN 1998-207532 [18] WPIDS

AB WO 9811436 A UPAB: 19980507

(A) Enhancing the concentration of a ligand for a target molecule (TM), where the TM contains one member of a binding pair (BP), comprises creating a library of potential ligands for the TM, which is comprised of ligands containing a reactive moiety which is the second member of the BP.

Also claimed are: (B) the method of (A) where ligands for the TM are modified in such a manner that they contain the reactive moiety which is the second member of the BP;

(C) the method of (A) where the ligand is modified by the addition of a linker and a reactive moiety which binds the binding partner contained on the TM, such that the linker is positioned between the ligand and the reactive moiety;

(D) a method of identifying a ligand for a TM, in a library of potential ligands, comprising:

(a) producing a library of potential ligands where the potential ligands contain a reactive moiety;

(b) combining the library of potential ligands with a TM which contains a binding partner for the reactive moiety contained in the potential ligands thereby producing a combination;

(c) maintaining the combination under conditions appropriate for binding of the reactive moiety and the binding partner to produce TMs having tethered a potential ligand and for specific binding of a TM with a ligand, and

(d) determining whether specific binding of a TM and a potential ligand tethered to it occurs, where if specific binding has occurred, the potential ligand specifically bound to the TM is a ligand for the TM;

(E) a method of identifying, in a library of potential ligands, a ligand for a TM comprising:

(a) as (C);

(b) combining the library of potential ligands with a TM which contains a binding partner for the reactive moiety attached to the potential ligands, thereby producing a combination;

(c) as D(c), and

(d) as D(d);

(F) a method of enhancing the concentration of a catalyst for a TM, where the TM as obtained or as modified, contains one member of a BP, comprising creating a collection or library of potential catalysts for the TM, where the library is comprised of potential catalysts which contain a reactive moiety which is the second member of the BP;

(G) a method of enhancing the concentration of a catalyst for a TM which contains a binding partner which is one member of a BP and is a binding partner for a reactive moiety in a library of potential catalysts for the TM, which comprises modifying potential catalysts in the library in such a manner that they contain the reactive moiety which is the second member of the BP;

(H) a method of enhancing the concentration of a catalyst for a TM, where the TM contains a binding partner, comprising modifying the catalyst by the addition of a linker and a reactive moiety which binds the binding partner contained on the TM, such that the linker is positioned between the catalyst and the reactive moiety;

(I) a method of identifying a catalyst for a TM in a library of potential catalysts comprising:

(a) producing a library of potential catalysts which contain a reactive moiety;

(b) combining the library of potential catalysts with a TM which contains, as obtained or modified, a binding partner for the reactive moiety contained on the potential catalysts, thereby producing a combination;

(c) maintaining the combination under conditions appropriate for binding of the reactive moiety and the binding partner to produce TMs having tethered a potential catalyst and for a potential catalyst to act upon the TM and carry out a chemical transformation, and

(d) determining whether a catalytic reaction occurs in which a catalyst acts upon the TM and carries out a chemical transformation, where if such a catalytic reaction occurs, the potential catalyst is a catalyst for the TM;

(J) a method of identifying, in a library of potential catalysts, a catalyst for a TM, comprising:

(a) creating a library of potential catalysts, where each potential catalyst has attached a linker and a reactive moiety, where the linker is positioned between the catalyst and the reactive moiety;

(b) combining the library of potential catalysts with a TM which contains a binding partner for the reactive moiety attached to the potential catalysts, thereby producing a combination;

(c) maintaining the combination under conditions appropriate for binding of the reactive moiety and the binding partner to produce TMs having tethered a potential catalyst and for a potential catalyst to act

upon the TM and carry out a chemical transformation, and

(d) determining whether a catalytic reaction occurs in which a catalyst acts upon the TM and carries out a chemical transformation, where if such a catalytic reaction occurs, the potential catalyst is a catalyst for the TM;

(K) a library comprising potential ligands for a TM, where potential ligands each contain a reactive moiety which is one member of a BP, the BP selected from:

- (a) biotin and streptavidin/avidin;
- (b) leucine zipper components;
- (c) peptide-binding domains and peptides;
- (d) ion chelating motifs and ions;
- (e) covalent interactions;
- (f) aptamers specific for caffeine and caffeine;
- (g) aptamers specific for ATP and ATP;
- (h) FK506 and an FK506 BP (FKBP);
- (i) cyclosporin and cyclophilin;
- (j) steroid receptors and steroids;
- (k) hormone receptors and hormones;
- (l) pharmaceutical targets and pharmaceuticals;
- (m) cyclodextrins and their corresponding binding partners;
- (n) antibodies and their corresponding antigens;
- (o) molecules which contain, or are linked to, a magnetic force and a corresponding molecule which is attracted to it;
- (p) molecules which contain, or are linked to, an electric charge and a molecule that is attracted to it, and
- (q) charge-charge interactions;

(L) a library comprising potential catalysts of a TM where potential catalysts each contain a reactive group which is one member of a BP, the BP selected from (a)-(q) as in (K).

USE - The method can be used for detecting ligands for e.g. proteins (including polypeptide and peptides), oligonucleotides, DNA, RNA, protein nucleic acids, lipoproteins, glycoproteins, carbohydrates, lipids, small organic molecules, phage, viruses, toxins, drugs, membrane proteins, nucleoprotein complexes, pharmaceuticals, hormones, phosphoinositides, prostaglandins, prostacyclins, thromboxanes and large organic molecules. The ligands obtained can be used as drugs and reagents for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes and as lead molecules for drug design. The catalysts obtained can be used e.g. to produce pharmaceuticals, materials such as plastics and other polymers, and other products such as food products, detergents and other cleansers and oral hygiene products (e.g. toothpastes, mouthwashes).

ADVANTAGE - The methods, which do not require the prior structure of a TM to be known increase the likelihood that a ligand or catalyst present in the collection or library will be identified or detected.

Dwg.0/4

L148 ANSWER 4 OF 16 USPTATEFULL

DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:120604 USPTATEFULL

TITLE: Capsular polysaccharide immunomodulator

INVENTOR(S): Tzianabos, Arthur O., Reading, MA, United States  
Onderdonk, Andrew B., Westwood, MA, United States  
Kasper, Dennis L., Newton Center, MA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brigham & Women's Hospital, Inc., Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5700787		19971223
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-502865		19950714 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-301271, filed on 2 Sep 1994		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Knight, John		

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Lee, Howard C.  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 1475

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods and products for protecting against abscess formation associated with surgery, trauma or diseases that predispose the host to abscess formation are provided. Methods for forming immunomodulators and pharmaceutical compositions relating thereto also are provided. The products useful in the invention are polysaccharides including a repeat unit having a positively charged free amino group and a negatively charged group. The preferred polysaccharide is *B. fragilis* capsular polysaccharide A.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

1148 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:96950 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Capsular polysaccharide immunomodulator  
INVENTOR(S): Tzianabos, Arthur O., Reading, MA, United States  
Onderdonk, Andrew B., Westwood, MA, United States  
Kasper, Dennis L., Newton Center, MA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brigham & Women's Hospital, Inc., Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5679654		19971021
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-301271		19940902 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kight, John		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Lee, Howard C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	31		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1464		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods and products for protecting against abscess formation associated with surgery, trauma or diseases that predispose the host to abscess formation are provided. Methods for forming immunomodulators and pharmaceutical compositions relating thereto also are provided. The products useful in the invention are polysaccharides including a repeat unit having a positively charged free amino group and a negatively charged group. The preferred polysaccharide is *B. fragilis* capsular polysaccharide A.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

1148 ANSWER 6 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62733 DNA DGENE  
TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -  
INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331  
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402  
US 1999-162457 19991029  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62733 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 7 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62732 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation

INVENTOR: Tsianakas A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A1 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-038586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990401

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62732 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 8 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62731 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tsianakas A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-038586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990401

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62731 DNA DGENE  
AB The present sequence is a PCP primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 9 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62730 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62730 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCP primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 10 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62729 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62729 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 11 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62728 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-038586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62728 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 12 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62727 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-038586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62727 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine



mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 13 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62726 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BFIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62726 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 14 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62725 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BFIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62725 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition

which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 15 OF 16 DGENE (C) 2000 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62724 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2) responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMEN'S HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A1 20001012 60p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8986 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62724 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2 responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 repeating **charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L148 ANSWER 16 OF 16 FEDRIF COPYRIGHT 2000 NTIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:131149 FEDRIF

NUMBER OF REPORT: CRISF 1R21A145563-01A1

RESEARCH TITLE: T CELL COSTIMULATION IN INTRAABDOMINAL SEPSIS

STAFF: Principal Investigator: TZIANABOS, ARTHUR O; BRIGHAM & WOMEN'S HOSPITAL, CHANNING LABORATORY, BOSTON, MA 02115

PERFORMING ORGN: BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

SUPPORTING ORGN: Supported By: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

FISCAL YEAR: 2001

FUNDING: New Award (Type 1)

FILE SEGMENT: National Institutes of Health

SUM Description (applicant's abstract): Abscess formation is a classic host response to bacterial infection in humans. The development of abscesses is associated with intraabdominal sepsis in patients causes severe morbidity and can be fatal. However, the immunopathogenesis of this disease process is poorly defined. While T cells have been implicated in the development of abscesses, definitive evidence of their role has been lacking and the underlying mechanisms of T cell involvement have not been elucidated. It

has been demonstrated that capsular polysaccharides from bacterial pathogens such as *B. fragilis* and *Staphylococcus aureus*, which are commonly isolated from clinical cases of abscesses, can induce this host response in animal models of intraabdominal sepsis. This activity is absolutely dependent on the presence of positively and negatively charged groups associated with their repeating unit structures. Recently, we have shown that these **polymers**, as well as other structurally distinct polysaccharides with this zwitterionic **charge motif**, are potent activators of CD4+ T cells in vitro. Moreover, T cells activated in vitro by zwitterionic polysaccharides (Zps) can induce intraabdominal abscesses when transferred to the peritonea of rats. These are the first studies to demonstrate that purified bacterial polysaccharides can stimulate T cell proliferation and prompted our investigation of the mechanisms of T cell activation and its role in abscess induction. Since the first submission of this proposal, we have demonstrated that Zps activate T cells in a manner similar to that of bacterial superantigens. Based on these data, we hypothesize that a novel type of T cell-mediated immune response to Zps initiates the inflammatory response that leads to abscess formation. The purpose of this application is to characterize the superantigen-like T cell response to Zps and its role in the initiation of the inflammatory process leading to abscess formation. It is believed that the characterization of the T cell response to Zps will lead to the development of new immunologic paradigms concerning the mechanism by which polysaccharides interact with T cells to elicit cell-mediated immune responses. This insight should also lead to the development of new therapeutic agents for the prevention of abscesses associated with intraabdominal sepsis in humans.

=>

1 s (immunomodulator and pharmaceutical) and polymer

1 FILE BIOTECHNO  
58 FILE CAPLUS  
2 FILE CBNB  
13 FILES SEARCHED...  
3 FILE INVESTEXT  
1 FILE JICST-EPLUS  
29 FILES SEARCHED...  
13 FILE PASCAL  
6 FILE PROMT  
4 FILE RAFRA  
9 FILE DGENE  
133 FILE EUROPATFULL  
14 FILE IFIPAT  
51 FILES SEARCHED...  
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54 FILE WPIDS  
0\* FILE WPINDEX  
65 FILES SEARCHED...  
3 FILE ADISINSIGHT  
9 FILE BIOSIS  
0\* FILE DDFB  
85 FILES SEARCHED...  
1 FILE DDFU  
2 FILE DRUGU  
1 FILE EMBASE  
10 FILE NLDB  
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2 FILE TOXCENTER  
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0\* FILE BIOTECHABS  
114 FILES SEARCHED...

24 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 117 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L277 QUE (IMMUNOMODULATOR AND PHARMACEUTICAL) AND POLYMER

=> file hits

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
28.09	469.46

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-0.62

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= s ll and polypeptide and (repeating (w) charge (w) motif)

L:78 0 FILE USPATFULL  
L:79 0 FILE EUROPAFULL  
L:80 0 FILE CAPLUS  
L:81 0 FILE WPIDS

L282	0	FILE	PCTFULL
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L293	0	FILE	BIORBUSINESS
L294	0	FILE	CENE
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L296	0	FILE	DRUGU
L297	0	FILE	TOXCENTER
L298	0	FILE	BIOTECHNO
L299	0	FILE	JICST-EPLUS
L300	0	FILE	EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L301	0	L1 AND POLYPEPTIDE AND (REPEATING (W) CHARGE (W) MOTIF)
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= 0 s l1 and (repeating (w) charge)

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L303	0	FILE	EUROPATFULL
L304	0	FILE	CAPLUS
L305	0	FILE	WPIDS
L306	0	FILE	PCTFULL
L307	0	FILE	IFIPAT
L308	0	FILE	PASCAL
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L310	0	FILE	DGENE
L311	0	FILE	PHIN
L312	0	FILE	PFOMT
L313	0	FILE	BIOSIS
L314	0	FILE	RAPPA
L315	0	FILE	INVESTEXT
L316	0	FILE	ADISINSIGHT
L317	0	FILE	BIORBUSINESS
L318	0	FILE	CENE
L319	0	FILE	USPAT2
L320	0	FILE	DRUGU
L321	0	FILE	TOXCENTER
L322	0	FILE	BIOTECHNO
L323	0	FILE	JICST-EPLUS
L324	0	FILE	EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L325	0	L1 AND (REPEATING (W) CHARGE)
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= 0 s (repeating (w) charge (w) motif)

L326	0	FILE	USPATFULL
L327	0	FILE	EUROPATFULL
L328	1	FILE	CAPLUS
L329	1	FILE	WPIDS
L330	0	FILE	PCTFULL
L331	0	FILE	IFIPAT
L332	0	FILE	PASCAL
L333	0	FILE	NLDB
L334	10	FILE	DGENE
L335	0	FILE	PHIN
L336	0	FILE	PFOMT
L337	0	FILE	BIOSIS
L338	0	FILE	RAPPA

L339 0 FILE INVESTEXT  
 L340 0 FILE ADISINSIGHT  
 L341 0 FILE BIOBUSINESS  
 L342 0 FILE CBNE  
 L343 0 FILE USPATE  
 L344 0 FILE DRUGU  
 L345 1 FILE TOXCENTER  
 L346 0 FILE BIOTECHNO  
 L347 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS  
 L348 0 FILE EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L349 13 (REPEATING (W) CHARGE (W) MOTIF)

=> s 1349 and polymer

L350 0 FILE USPATFULL  
 L351 0 FILE EUROPATFULL  
 L352 1 FILE CAPLUS  
 L353 1 FILE WPIDS  
 L354 0 FILE PCTFULL  
 L355 0 FILE IFIPAT  
 L356 0 FILE PASCAL  
 L357 0 FILE NLDE  
 L358 10 FILE DGENE  
 L359 0 FILE PHIN  
 L360 0 FILE PROMT  
 L361 0 FILE BIOSIS  
 L362 0 FILE RAFFA  
 L363 0 FILE INVESTEXT  
 L364 0 FILE ADISINSIGHT  
 L365 0 FILE BIOBUSINESS  
 L366 0 FILE CBNE  
 L367 0 FILE USPAT2  
 L368 0 FILE DRUGU  
 L369 1 FILE TOXCENTER  
 L370 0 FILE BIOTECHNO  
 L371 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS  
 L372 0 FILE EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L373 13 L349 AND POLYMER

=> d 1373 1-13 ibib abs

L373 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725476 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:291106  
 TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**  
 INVENTOR(S): Tzianabos, Arthur O.; Kasper, Dennis L.; Onderdonk,  
 Andrew B.; Wang, Ying  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059515	A2	20001012	WO 2000-US8586	20000331
WO 2000059515	A3	20010111		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CE,  
 DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HE, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,  
 JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LF, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,

MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, PO, PU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,  
 TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,  
 EU, TJ, TM  
 PW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,  
 DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,  
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 BP 2000009531 A 20011226 BR 2000-9531 20000331  
 EP 1169045 A2 20020109 EP 2000-919958 20000331  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, FO  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-127584P P 19990402  
 US 1999-162457P P 19991029  
 WO 2000-US8586 W 20000331

AB Methods and products for inducing IL-2 secretion, inducing IL-10  
 secretion, activating T cells, suppressing IgG antibody response to  
 specific antigen, promoting allograft survival, reducing postoperative  
 surgical adhesion formation, and protecting against abscess formation  
 assocd. with surgery, trauma or diseases that predispose the host to  
 abscess formation are provided. The methods of the invention are  
 accomplished using an immunomodulator which is a **polymer** having  
 at least two **repeating charge motifs** sepd.  
 by at least a certain min. distance.

L373 ANSWER 2 OF 13 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-656212 [63] WPIDS  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-198616  
 TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating  
 interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or  
 T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or  
 allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against  
 abscess formation.  
 DERWENT CLASS: E04 E05 D16  
 INVENTOR(S): KASPER, D L; ONDERBONK, A B; TZIANABOS, A O; WANG, Y;  
 ONDERDONK, A E  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BGHM) BEIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC  
 COUNTRY COUNT: 87  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000059515	A2	20001012	(200063)*	EN	99
PW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GR GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL					
QA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB					
GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KF KZ LC LK LE LS LT LU					
LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR					
TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000040563	A	20001023	(200107)		
EP 1169045	A2	20020109	(200205)	EN	
E: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GE GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT					
FO SE SI					
BR 2000009531	A	20011226	(200206)		

# APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000059515	A2	WO 2000-US8586	20000331
AU 2000040563	A	AU 2000-40563	20000331
EP 1169045	A2	EP 2000-919953	20000331
		WO 2000-US8586	20000331
BR 2000009531	A	BF 2000-9531	20000331
		WO 2000-US8586	20000331

# FILING DETAILS:



PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000040553	A	Based on
EP 1169045	A2	Based on
BR 2000009531	A	Based on
WO 200059515		
WO 200059515		
WO 200059515		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-162457P 19991029; US 1999-127584P 19990402

AN 2000-056212 [63] WFIDS

AB WO 200059515 A UPAB: 20001205

NOVELTY - A composition comprising a **polymer** or polypeptide of less than 50 kilodaltons (kDa) having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs** and a carrier, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A composition comprising a **polymer** or polypeptide of less than 50 kilodaltons (kDa) having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs** and a carrier, is new.

The **repeating charge motif** is composed of a positively charged free amino group and a negative charge. The positively charged free amino groups of the two **repeating charge motifs** of the **polymer** or polypeptide are separated by a neutral intervening sequence of at least 3.2 Angstrom or 8 amino acids.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) methods of inducing IL-2 secretion comprising contacting an IL-2-secreting cell with the **polymer** or polypeptide;
- (2) a method of treating an IL-2-responsive disorder by inducing IL-2 secretion comprising administering the **polymer**;
- (3) methods for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical preparation containing an IL-2 or an IL-2 inducing compound, the **polymer** or polypeptide;
- (4) methods of activating T cells comprising contacting a T cell in the presence of an antigen presenting cell with the **polymer** or polypeptide;
- (5) a method for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder by activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines comprising administering the **polymer** to a subject who is not preparing to undergo surgery, thus inducing IL-2 secretion by the T cell;
- (6) a method for treating a subject having a disorder characterized by an inappropriate IgG (immunoglobulin G) antibody response to a specific antigen comprising administering the **polymer** to a subject who is not preparing to undergo surgery, where the **polymer** is a polypeptide and does not consist of lysine (K), glutamic acid (E), alanine (A) or tyrosine (Y) residues in a relative molar ratio of 3-7 parts of K to 1-3 parts of E to 4-7 parts of A to 0.5-2 parts of Y; and
- (7) methods for reducing postoperative surgical adhesion formation occurring at a surgical site comprising administering the pharmaceutical preparation at a site other than at the surgical site, where the preparation produces protection against postoperative surgical adhesion formation of a zwitterionic non-polysaccharide or polysaccharide **polymer** having at least 2 repeating charge units.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; antibacterial; immunomodulator; cytostatic; antidiabetic; anti-human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); neuroprotective.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - T cell activator; interleukin-2 stimulator; interleukin-10 stimulator; IgG antibody response suppressor.

SVJ mice were treated on day 0 with 50 µg of polysaccharide A (PS A) via the intraperitoneal route and 2 µg of a conjugate vaccine containing type III group B Streptococcus polysaccharide and tetanus toxoid. Controls received saline in place of PS A. Antigen-specific IgG levels were assayed by sandwich ELISA (enzyme linked immunosorbent assay), using a specific antigen as the capture agent. ELISA testing of antibody levels showed that the levels of IgG specific for the type III polysaccharide in PS A-treated animals were suppressed compared to saline-treated animals. Thus, PS A treatment suppressed IgG response to

both polysaccharide and peptide antigens.

USE - The composition is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder, e.g. acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. The composition is also useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. Protection against abscess formation may also be induced by administering IL-2, or an IL-2-inducing compound, e.g. an activated T cell, staphylococcal enterotoxin A (SEA), an anti-CD3 antibody, an oxidative chemical or tucaresol (4(2-formyl-3-hydroxyphenoxy)methyl) benzoic acid). The composition may be administered before or after the patient has been exposed to abscess forming conditions. It may also be administered to a subject who has undergone or is in need of surgery. Furthermore, the composition is useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder in a subject who is not preparing to undergo surgery. The T-cell-responsive disorder includes insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection. Furthermore, the composition is useful for activating T cells and for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder. The composition may also be used for treating a subject having a disorder characterized by an inappropriate IgG antibody response to a specific antigen in a subject who is not preparing to undergo surgery. The composition is also useful for reducing postoperative surgical adhesion formation occurring at a surgical site.

Dwg.0/1

L373 ANSWER 3 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62733 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162497 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000 656212 [63]

AN AAC62733 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 1 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 4 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62732 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin 2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Trianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331  
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402  
US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62731 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2 responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 5 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2001 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62731 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Trianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62731 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 6 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2001 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62730 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Trianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000 US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999 163457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62730 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 3 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 7 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62729 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2) responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tsianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999 127584 19990402

US 1999 163457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000 656212 [63]

AN AAC62729 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 3 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 8 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62728 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tsianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000 US8536 20000331  
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999 127584 19990402  
US 1999-162457 19991029  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]  
AN AAC01718 DNA DGENE  
AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 9 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2000 THOMSON DERWENT  
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC02727 DNA DGENE  
TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -  
INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8536 20000331  
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402  
US 1999-162457 19991029  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]  
AN AAC02727 DNA DGENE  
AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 10 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2000 THOMSON DERWENT  
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC02726 DNA DGENE  
TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -  
INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM)BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.  
PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012 80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331  
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402  
US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62726 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 11 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT  
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62725 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402

US 1999-162457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62725 DNA DGENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 12 OF 13 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT  
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAC62724 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**, useful for treating interleukin-2 (IL-2)-responsive (e.g. melanoma) or T-cell-responsive (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease or allograft rejection) disorders, or protecting against abscess formation -

INVENTOR: Tzianabos A O; Kasper D L; Onderdonk A B; Wang Y  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (BGHM) BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSPITAL INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000059515 A2 20001012

80p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US8586 20000331

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-127584 19990402  
US 1999-152457 19991029

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-656212 [63]

AN AAC62724 DNA DCENE

AB The present sequence is a PCR primer used in the analysis of cytokine mRNA expression by T cells from PS A-treated animals. A novel composition which is useful for inducing IL-2 secretion or treating an IL-2-responsive disorder has been developed. The composition comprises a **polymer** having at least 2 **repeating charge motifs**, and a carrier. The composition is useful for treating acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), renal cell carcinoma or melanoma. It is useful for inducing IL-2 or IL-10, which is particularly useful for inducing protection against abscess formation associated with infection. The composition is also useful for activating a T cell to produce Th1-cell-specific cytokines for treating a T-cell-responsive disorder such as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, inflammatory bowel disease, or allograft rejection.

L373 ANSWER 13 OF 13 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:202204 TOXCENTER

COPYRIGHT: Copyright 2002 ACS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: CA13321291106E

TITLE: Immunomodulating **polymers**

AUTHOR(S): Tzianabos, Arthur O.; Kasper, Dennis L.; Onderdonk, Andrew B.; Wang, Ying

CORPORATE SOURCE: ASSIGNEE: Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc.

PATENT INFORMATION: WO 2000059515 A2 12 Oct 2000

SOURCE: (2000) PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.

CODEN: FIXXD2.

COUNTRY: UNITED STATES

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

FILE SEGMENT: CAPLUS

OTHER SOURCE: CAPLUS 2000:725476

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011116

Last Updated on STN: 20020403

AN 2000:202204 TOXCENTER

CP Copyright 2002 ACS

AB Methods and products for inducing IL-2 secretion, inducing IL-10 secretion, activating T cells, suppressing IgG antibody response to specific antigen, promoting allograft survival, reducing postoperative surgical adhesion formation, and protecting against abscess formation assocd. with surgery, trauma or diseases that predispose the host to abscess formation are provided. The methods of the invention are accomplished using an immunomodulator which is a **polymer** having at least two **repeating charge motifs** sepd. by at least a certain min. distance.

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